Drug trafficking in NorthrEastern states

1158. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pl. eased t*o* state :

(a) whather it is a fact that illeagal trafficking of drugs is on the rise in North" Eastern India alongwith the borders of Myanmar and the • Government of India has not set up 12 sanctioned border outposts. along a 370 km. long border with Myanmar in Mizoram, which is virtually an open territory for illegal drug traffickers:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government have so far taken or proposed to take to stop the illegal trafficking of drugs in the North East ?

THE MINISTER OF STARE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c) Government are aware of the problem of drug-trafficking in the North East along the Indo-My" .anmar border. There are 14 border observation posts along the Indo-Myanmar border in Mizoram. Separately, a proposal was received from the Government of Mizoram for raising a Border Poilce Force at an estimated cost of Rs. 70 lakhs recu-Jting'-and Rs: 314 lakhs non-recurring to guard, the international border with Myanmar and Bangladesh. The State Government was advised to meet the requirement with the help of existing forces.

Various, enforcement agencies of the Central Government have been taking measures to fight this menace. They are maintaining utmost vigil and are applying stringent provisions contained in the Narcotic Drugs arid Psychotropic Substances Act. ' Coorddination Committees Have been constituted for exchange of information and mutual cooperation amongst the enforcement agencies. Trafficking routes Have been identified and circulated to all concerned agencies. A bilateral agreement with Myanmar was signed in March 1993 to facilitate exchange of intelligence and cooperation in enforcement effort against drug trftiking. Strengthening of border surveillance is an on-going process.

Return of Bangladesh refugees from India

1159. SHRI TARA CHARAN MAJ-UMDAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any round of talks have been held between India and Bangladesh to take back the Bandgladeshi-tribal refugees from Tripura and other States from North Eastern region:

(b) if so, what are the details thereof:

(c) By when the process of taking back the refugees will start; and

(d) whether Govenment have taken any intiative with Bangladesh to send back refuggees from other border States; if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : (a), (b) and (d) The Government of India and Bangladesh have held meetings both at official and Ministerial levels in recent months to finalise the repatriation programme of Chakma refugees from Tripura. There is no proposal for repatriation of Bangladesh tribal refugees from other States of the North Eastern region.

(c) The repatriation of Chakma reguees from Tripura commenced; 15' February 1994. So far 1854 Chakma refugees have been repatriated. The State. Government of Tripura have been advised to draw up a further programme of repatriation in consultation with the refugee . leaders and the Bangladesh authorities.

Recommendations for out of Turn Promotion in Delhi police

1160. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any recommendations were made for Out of turn promotion in case of the Delhi Police during the period January 1992 to November, 1993;

(b) how many of them have been promoted with details thereof ..... -

(c) the names of those who have not so far been promoted inspite of the recommendations in their favour; and

(d) what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 48 officers/men were promoted on out of turn basis as per details given below :

Inspectors to ACP . . .	1
S.I. to Inspector . . .	5
A.S.I. to S.I.	4
H.C. to A.S.I.	14
Constable to H.C. . .	24

(c) and (d) The recommendations for out of turn promotion made by the Districts/ Units are processed by a committee constituted under the chairmanship of the Commission of Police, Delhi. This Committee meets periodically and screens the recommendations received from the Distts./ Units, out of 173 recommendations received during 1992 and 1993, ninety six have been processed and 48 officials permoted. The remaining 77 cases have not been processed till date by the Committee.

सरकार द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट दुकानों से नये रिवाल्वर/पिस्तौल की बिक्री

1161. **श्री नारायणन प्रसाद गुप्ता** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में जिन व्यक्तियों को लाइसेंस जारी किए जाते हैं, क्या उनको नई रिवाल्वर/पिस्तौल खरीदने के लिए कतिपय दुकानें विनिर्दिष्ट की गई हैं, यदि हां, तो ये दुकानें कहां-कहां पर स्थित हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि देश में निर्मित रिवाल्वरों/पिस्तौलों को केवल सेना, पुलिस और संसद सदस्यों को ही बेचा जाता है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि लाइसेन्स-धारकों को न तो देश में निर्मित नवीन रिवाल्वर/पिस्तौल क्रय हेतु उपलब्ध होती है और न ही विदेशों से उनका आयात करने की अनुमति प्रदान की जाती है;

(घ) क्या सरकार को इस तथ्य की जानकारी है कि ऐसे लाइसेंसधारकों को ये हथियार वास्तविक मूल्यों की तुलना में आठ से दस गुना अधिक मूल्यों पर खरीदना पड़ता है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इन लाइसेंस-धारकों को नये हथियार खरीदने की सुविधा प्रदान करने हेतु कोई योजना तैयार कर रही है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री राजेश पायलट) : (क) यद्यपि शस्त्र अधिनियम एक केन्द्रीय अधिनियम है, परन्तु इसका प्रवर्तन राज्य सरकारों के माध्यम से किया जाता है जिनको, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 258(1) और शस्त्र अधिनियम, 1959 की धारा 43(1) के अधीन इस बारे में आवश्यक शक्तियां प्रत्यायोजित की गई हैं। शस्त्र अधिनियम/नियम के प्रावधानों के प्रवर्तन हेतु अलग से कोई केन्द्रीय एजेन्सी नहीं है। शस्त्र और गोली-बारूद की बिक्री इत्यादि के डीलरशिप लाइसेंस, राज्य सरकारों द्वारा उन्हें प्रत्यायोजित शक्तियों के अधीन, स्थानीय आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए, स्वीकृत किए जाते हैं।

(ख) और (ग) केन्द्र सरकार की नीति के अनुसार, निजी क्षेत्र द्वारा रिवाल्वर/पिस्तौल इत्यादि का निर्माण किए जाने की अनुमति नहीं है। तथापि, रक्षा मंत्रालय के अधीन इकाइयों द्वारा रिवाल्वर/पिस्तौलों आदि का निर्माण किया जाता है जिसमें से बहुत सीमित भंडार, सिविलियनों को बिक्री के लिए जारी किया जाता है। व्यक्तिगत प्रयोग के लिए आग्नेयास्त्रों का आयात, केवल निम्नलिखित परिस्थितियों को छोड़कर, दिनांक 13-11-1986 से प्रतिबंधित कर दिया गया है :--

(i) "निवास का स्थानांतरण नियम" के अधीन जब कोई व्यक्ति कम